



TARIFF PICTURES.

The new Tariff has increased the number of tobacco growers in New England from 8,393

in 1891 to 4,718 in 1893.

In 1893, the production of tobacco from 15,716,800 pounds to 92,315,800 pounds.

The price of tobacco has doubled since the McKinley law took effect.

—New York Press.

DEMOCRATIC "ECONOMY."

Henderson Courier.—Up to date the present General Assembly to adopt the state award of \$500,000. Legislatures come high, but, like Nat Goodwin's fairies, we have got to have 'em."

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PENSION FRAUDS.

Chicago Dispatch.—Senator Palmer announces that, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Pensions, his principal activity for the next two years will be in the direction of unearthing and applying economic measures to frauds in this Bureau. It is just possible that if he is industrious and energetic he may turn up a case or two which would baffle around the edges.

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"WOMAN" VERSUS "LADY."

New York Press.—The decision of the Trustees of the Normal College to adopt the title "Woman" Superintendent in preference to "Lady" Superintendent reflects credit upon their good sense. Woman expresses precisely the idea they mean to convey. It would be just as proper to speak of a washday and a sewing lady, or of lady suffrage or a lady missionary society of a lady superintendent. The title woman is simply the counterpart of the title man.

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THEIR STATEMENTS.

Frankfort Capital.—The Capital removes itself that Frankfort is in a hole; that it is surrounded by hills, and that one can only escape from it by swimming a river or drowning in it. This is the ground on which all these are to receive, that the members of the General Assembly take kindly to the old town. They have been with us now since December 31st, 1891, a mere matter of 450 days, and there seems to be no great anxiety on their part to leave.

A newspaper carrier has been fined \$100 for delivering papers on Sunday in Pittsburgh and a man has been arrested in the same city for hauling newspapers to a railroad train on Sunday. The fine and arrest are due to the continued existence of a Sunday Blue Law passed in 1794. An attempt was lately made to amend this act so as to conform it to the conditions of the present age, but the legislative committee in charge of the bill reported against its passage. The sole remedy at the present time seems to lie in a "campaign of education."

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ARMY OF SAINTS.

Louisville Times.—It has been repeatedly said that the President will not reappoint any of the old officeholders, that no editors need apply; that all cousins and aunts are to stay out in the cold, and now comes thereto that "no neopagantic politician" will be appointed Commissioner of Pensions. If the President continues to increase his prohibitions, he will have nothing but saints around him four years hence. By the way, it appears to be an off season also for that vast, varied and voracious army of O. C. M.—Original Cleveland Men.

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Private Secretary Thurber is not making a very favorable impression on the newspaper correspondents at the capital. The other day a party of New York correspondents called at the White House. They were all veterans of many years' experience in Washington and had seen a dozen Private Secretaries come and go at the Executive Mansion. One can imagine their astonishment when Mr. Thurber greeted them with this statement: "I am sorry, gentlemen, but I have no items for you to-day." Some day Mr. Thurber will understand that the leading Washington correspondents "make and unmake statements," and are not invariably using the infelicitous news items.

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The BOYS WHO FOUGHT EACH OTHER. *Louisville Commercial.*—General H. V. Boynton, Corporal Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions; ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglass, and other Grand Army men went to Richmond, Va., the other day and presented to the Confederate Soldiers' Home in a complete equipment for its Eastern ward in acknowledgment of the courtesies extended to Grand Army men who visited Richmond during the last National Encampment at Washington by the ex-Confederates of Richmond. It is not the old soldiers on either side who keep up the ill-feeling.

The boys who fought four years in the trenches worked off their bitterness and learned to esteem gallant enemies. It is astonishing, as General Dumas says in the "Lady of Lyons," how like liars a man after one has fought him.

PUBLIC LEDGER

DAILY
MAYSVILLE KY.
ARRIVED

FIRST YEAR.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Senator Wall went to Frankfort yesterday.

H. D. Wilson of Vanceburg is in Washington City.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon N. Meyer are at Old Point Comfort.

Henry T. McInman is in the city on a visit to relatives.

Colonel Frank S. Owen left this morning for Williamsburg.

Frank A. Mannen of West Superior, Wis., spent yesterday in Maysville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hills and son of Newport are visiting relatives here.

Miss Lutie Lee of Flomingsburg is visiting Miss Beulah Martin at Frankfort.

R. P. and Will Jenkins, who went West a short time since, are at Santa Fe, N. M.

Mrs. J. C. Newcomb and children of Ripley are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mathews.

Ella Payton, N. S. Sutt and George W. Dye, all of Sardis, left yesterday for Lane, Kan.

George M. Daum and daughter Miss Anna have returned to Bellvue after a visit to friends here.

Dr. J. Forman Rose has returned from New York, where he has been taking a course in veterinary surgery.

The STATESMAN.

Little slugs of whisky, Little sponges of soap, Often make the statesmen Of the present day. —Washington Star.

Little shanks of broodle, Little sponges of soap, Often reach that statesman Just before he votes. —Minneapolis Tribune.

Little slugs of huncoume, Little sponges of soap, Show us that the statesman Understands his trade. —St. Paul News.

Mammoth jug of whiskey, Little sponges of gin, Often put the statesman A fed'ral office in.

J. LUD BROWNING is getting the upper hand of his epistles.

JACK ORR ate his breakfast off the mantelpiece this morning.

THE COURT of Claims will begin its annual session next Tuesday.

ALEX RUMMEL formerly of Helena is now located at Kenney, Bourbon county.

GEORGE BANKLOW is the name of a wife beater who has been arrested at Belueve, four years hence.

ROBERT FICKLIN, who has been ill for weeks or so, was reported some better yesterday.

THE HALL SESSION will open at Cincinnati next Sunday. The Reds will play a Birmingham team.

If the people cannot sit down at the table, they may conclude to sit down on it, says The Cincinnati Tribune.

FROM LONDON comes the news that Minister Innes has placed his resignation at the disposal of President Cleveland.

AT Paducah Jim Spear assaulted Mat Williams for paying attention to Mrs. Spears, Spear is dying in jail.

C. SMITH of Dallas, Texas, a student of the Bible College at Lexington, was accused of stealing a watch from a fellow-student.

A WASHINGTON special to a New York paper states that President Cleveland has decided to call an extra session of Congress in September.

THERE ARE reasons to believe that a plot is being formulated among American Anarchists to kill the Prince of Wales when he visits the World's Fair.

THE question of the right of a United States Senator to file a vacancy in the United States Senate while the Legislature was in session will probably be discussed in the Senate this week.

A. C. WILSON, the manager of a flour mill company at Tompkinsville, shocked the community by shooting a young and handsome son of his wife on the 21st inst.

COLONEL G. L. COOPER, prominent attorney of Parsonsburg, son of Judge Loomis, was arrested, fined and imprisoned because he refused to remove an obstruction in the shape of a bay window from the front of his residence.

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY has taken steps toward starting a library for the benefit of members and their family, and to this end a collection money box has been placed in the lobbies of the Asylum of Maysville.

COLONEL PHILIP CLARK, of Maysville, has an ordinary gripes. Phil Clark was much interested in the manipulation of the affair and finally broke out, "Well, Colonel, what is your opinion?"

He is a powder, and has been tried to advantage in that Civil War.

COLONEL PHILIP OWENS has a cause to which he finds himself fastening on the Cumberland. It can be folded to the size of an ordinary gripes. Phil Clark was much interested in the manipulation of the affair and finally broke out, "Well, Colonel, what is your opinion?"

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THOMAS A. DAVIS,
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scribe—subscribe now give
it a month's trial.

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1,000 Daily.

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Advertising in THE
LEDGER is a sales-
man that works early and
late. He is talking to peo-
ple long before your store is
open and long after your
store is closed.



Since the Reciprocity Treaty with
San Domingo was negotiated the ex-
ports from the United States to that
country for the sixteen months ending
December 31, 1862, have been \$1,448,
775, as compared with \$1,254,880, the
exports for the sixteen months ending
August 31st, 1861, an increase of \$11,
890.

Since the Franco-Prussian war in
1871 France has enjoyed a period of over
twenty years of peace and prosperity
and is today one of the richest of Euro-
pean Nations. Her population is be-
tween 30,000,000 and 35,000,000. The
population of Massachusetts is about
2,200,000, or less than one-tenth that of
France. The deposits in the savings
banks of France in 1861 amounted to
\$730,000,000, while those in Massachu-
setts in 1862 reached \$528,544,075.

Some one with a genius for arithmetic
figures out that the United States
will be richer by \$300,000,000, because
of money left here by foreigners who
come to visit the World's Fair. To this
he adds the \$100,000,000 which American
visitors are accustomed to leave every
summer in Europe, but which this year
they will spend at home. A distin-
guished financier once said that the re-
sumption of specie payments was made
possible in 1879 only by reason of the
wealth left among us by foreign visitors
to the Centennial Exposition of
1876. The estimate, therefore, does not
seem absurd.

HOME AGAIN
To Our Friends
and Customers.

BANANAS,
—10c. a Doz.

ORANGES,
20 to 40c. a Doz.

OYSTERS, FISH!

MARTIN BROS.
111 East Third Street.

BANK HELD UP.

One Robber Belonged to the Dalton Gang.

Unmasked and With Single Com-
panion the Work is Done.

Four Employees Commanded to Hand Over
All the Cash—They Comply and the
Robbers Shoot Their Hosts and
Ride Off With \$6,000.

COPPERFIELD, Kas., March 28.—A
bank robbery, partaking of the daring
of the famous Coffeyville affair
was committed yesterday in which
the occupants lost their lives, was enacted
at Cancy, Kas., Monday afternoon.
The only thing missing to make it more
closely resemble the robbery in which
the Dalton gang took part was that nobody
was killed. The robbers were cool and
had a good start on their partners,
and perhaps will never be captured.

Cancy is a small town eight miles
south of here, and very close to the
Indian territory line. The bank robbed
was the Cancy Valley, the only one in
town.

At 1:15 o'clock Monday afternoon two
men, who were recognized as the notorious
Henry Starr, an escaped convict and
member of the notorious Dalton
gang, and a man named Noland, a
thief, entered the bank and, leaving
their weapons at the cashier and the
other employees—for all—demanded
all the money on hand.

Without any ado the employees com-
plied, and before five minutes had
elapsed from the time the bandits en-
tered the place they were in possession of
all of the bank's cash, about \$4,000.
Nobody but the bank's employees
were in the place, and as none of
the men inside had noticed anything
out of the ordinary, their conduct
the bandits had nothing especially to
fear. Coolly placing the money in bags
with which they had provided them-
selves, and warning the bankers that
they would not be disturbed, they
then attempted to make a hasty exit,
the man kicked out of the bank. Reaching
the door, which was on Main street, and
before which the usual number of
people were passing, the men hurried
to their horses, which had been hitched
in front, and were soon on their way at
a rapid rate toward Indian Territory.

IN EIGHTY DAYS.

A Postal Card to Be Sent Around the
Country.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Living Pearce,
of the Sherman house, received a postal
card from Goncalo Bouvier, an attorney at Brussels, Belgium,
who made a wager with a fellow banker
that he could in eighty days get a
million dollars out of the bank of
England in gold.

Bouvier was fully aware that the craze
for sending postal cards around the
world had become such a nuisance that
post office officials had agreed that
no card in the world could be sent around
the world in less than a year.

Now Monday, March 28, living Pearce,
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THE STRIKERS.

Their Cases Before the United States Court.

Judge Ricks Hears the Engineers and Firemen for Contempt.

Judge Taft Hears Arguments on the Athar and Sargent Injunction Suit—Temporary Injunction Dissolved and Permanent Injunction Denied.

TOLDO, O., March 28.—Monday was a field day in the U. S. court here, for on it began the trial of six great cases. The first was that of the engineers and firemen of the Toledo and Ann Arbor, in charge of contempt of court. The second was that of the restraining order granted by Judge Ricks at Cleveland early in the struggle, and which, prevents the connecting railroad between Toledo and Detroit from accepting the freight from the Ann Arbor, and is based upon the provisions of the interstate commerce law. The third is that granted by Judge Taft at Detroit restraining Chiefs Arthur and Sargent from ordering or compelling any order or regulation of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, which was the basis for ordering a strike or a boycott. The fifth is in the restraining of about a hundred employees of the Toledo and Lake Shore railroad from refusing to accept or handle the freight or cars of the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad Co. The sixth is a suit for \$300,000 damages, filed by Manager H. W. Asbury of the Ann Arbor road, against Chief Arthur and Sargent, based on the strike and the refusal to transfer it to connecting lines.

Judge Ricks arrived from Cleveland at midnight, and Monday morning took up the first case, in which the engineers and firemen alleged to have been in contempt. The evidence was taken last week, and Monday the arguments were heard. Emory D. Peter, Jr., opened for the prosecution, followed by James H. Southard, who opened for the defense; then Frank L. Ladd, who had the argument for the defense, and general counsel, George C. Greene, of the Lake Shore, closed for the prosecution. Judge Ricks announced that he would render his decision Tuesday, probably in the evening.

Temporary injunction case against Sargent and Arthur was called Monday afternoon. Mr. Harper, one of the defendant's attorneys, said that Mr. Sargent was a resident of Indiana and of Marion county district, and the law says the defendants in such cases shall be residents in the district where the cases are brought.

Judge Taft said that in view of the statute referred to the temporary injunction case as to F. J. Bergman, was dismissed, and no application made to make the temporary injunction granted perpetual was denied. The case against Mr. Arthur would be heard. A host of unimportant witnesses were examined, and the court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

STRANGE PHENOMENON.

A Star That Shoots Out Red and Blue Sparks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—At about 10 o'clock P. M. on Saturday night it was visible in the heavens here, a little south of west. It appeared like a very large star, and was shooting out red and blue sparks. It was not very far above the horizon, and was slowly sinking. It was also moving rapidly from south to north. The same phenomenon is reported from Santa Cruz, San Leona Obispo and other points in the state. Efforts were being made to communicate with Lick observatory and other observatories, which were cut off from telegraphic connection at that hour.

Bauer and Nold Will Serve Their Sentence.
PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Monday the supreme court in three per curiam orders refused to grant special allocation of the cause of the two men involved in the case of the Commonwealth against Henry Bauer and Carl Nold. Bauer and Nold were convicted in February in the court of error and termine of Allegheny county, charged with being members of the A. F. Bergman gang in the factional assault and murder of Bergman committed on Henry C. Frick, of the Carnegie iron works, in attempting to assassinate him in Pittsburgh last July. Bauer and Nold will now have to serve out their four years' sentence in the western penitentiary.

The Western District of Engineers—Atlanta, Ga., March 28.—Mr. Williams, of the grievance committee of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, is here to inquire into the recent wholesale discharge of engineers who are members of the order, by the Atlanta and St. Paul railroads. The statement will be demanded when cause for discharge can't be shown. Serious trouble is likely to occur over this matter.

The Canal Bill Goes Through.
OTTAWA, Ont., March 28.—The bill incorporating the American Canal company passed Monday in the Dominion parliament. The company will construct a canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, deepen the St. Lawrence canal, and cut the canal from Lake St. Francis to Lake Champlain, and thence to Hudson river, in order to provide a new waterway to New York.

Sp. Paul's Return.
SAINT PAUL, Minn., March 28.—On complaint of Richard Walsh, John J. Rhodes, general manager of the Minnesota bureau of coal statistics, was arrested Monday evening on the charge of perjury.

Will come to America.

ODESSA, March 28.—A large portion of the German colonists on the Volga will emigrate to America in the spring.

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CANTERBURY TALES,
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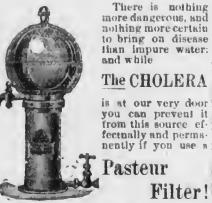
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MORE NOMINATIONS.

Cleveland Sends Another Batch to the Senate—A Tennessee Senator Gets the First Big Office.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The second Monday sent the following nominations to the senate:

John C. Frémont, of Tennessee, to be collector of the treasury;

William H. Seward, of Wisconsin, to be United States district judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin; Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico.

To be attorneys of the United States—

—George J. Dennis, of California, for the southern district of California;

Joseph S. James, of Georgia, for the northern district of Georgia; William T. Gray, of Georgia, for the southern

district of Georgia.

To be marshals of the United States—

—Frank Leverett, of Georgia, for the southern district of Georgia; James Black, of Kentucky, for the district of Kentucky; Thomas J. Allison,

of North Carolina, for the western dis-

trict of North Carolina.

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KENTUCKY WEATHER REPORT.

What We May Expect Between This Time and To-Morrow Evening.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

Wednesday—Fair. High—Rain of snow. Wind North and West, moderate. Snow will fall in the mountains. Saturday—Cloudy, two inches of snow. Sunday—Cloudy, two inches of snow. Unless Stack's shows no change we'll see.



The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

FAST TRAINS NOT DANGEROUS.

They are Safer Than Others With Proper Construction and Equipment.

In the current number of the Engineering Magazine appears an article on "The Speed of Railways," by Willis H. Barnes, Le Van, a eminent mechanical engineer. Some considerations connected with the subject are thus stated by him:

"It is a fact that the constantly demanding more rapid facilities of travel people invite a corresponding increase of the rate of danger to be encountered; but it is very doubtful if this proposition can be maintained. The facts go to prove, rather, that the greater the speed, the greater is the part of the railroads' income, and that there is really little if any liability to accident on such account. As a rule, the 'Wild Irishman' and the 'Fast Mail' are not to be found on the railroads so arranged as to insure the utmost degree of safety, so far as all ordinary contingencies are concerned."

This statement depends largely upon this point, that the railroad companies well understand that they cannot afford to take any avoidable risk. The demand for increased speed carries with it the demand for increased prudence. Fast trains are not necessarily faster than slow ones, and the cost of operation is not necessarily greater than that of slow ones. The railroads have good permanent way to move upon; and they must be provided with all known appliances for security and comfort. The great effort, however, is to make the railroad system in all respects, and to eliminate from it the carelessness and incompleteness that would be a source of fixed peril under any circumstances.

The child was packed around its body and skin was covered with a number of small, red rings and her father, G. A. Wessel, who is a mail agent, running between here and Chicago, laid off one trip to take her to Dr. Barnardoff, of Bellevue. The physician was puzzled over the boy's condition but prescribed some simple remedies.

On the following day the child's body swelled to three times its normal size.

This alarming development caused the physician to call Dr. C. R. Thompson, another member of the Association, to diagnose the case. The child refused to take food and continued to increase in size. Since the first swelling appeared, up to the present time, the child has been unable to eat. The lit boy was now reduced to a mere skeleton, starved, and the doctors resorted to a singular expedient to prolong his life.

A lot of raw corn was obtained boiled until it became soft, and packed around the child's limbs and body. The boy has been kept alive for three months. Three times a day the process is gone through with. For about an hour the corn remains packed about the child. After each time she seems slightly refreshed in a person who after finishing repays a portion of the time.

The hot corn serves the double purpose of nourishing and steaming the little patient.

The child's condition has remained unchanged since the first symptoms developed.

She has lost weight.

She must be more or less dead on a railroad train, but, by no means sure that anything is gained in the way of safety by taking a train which runs twenty miles an hour instead of one which goes twice as rapidly.

On all English railways a high rate of speed is maintained, and this, when kept at a regular rate, unchanged by numerous stops, is found to be safe. The child's case is a stoppage often and subjecting machinery to concussions and jerks in starting and stopping, which disorder parts of the train most than is done by any other railway in the world.

The doctor has examined the boy five miles at the rate of seventy miles an hour, and notwithstanding this extraordinary speed, there was an entire absence of oscillation.

So far as the mind of the public is concerned, it was impossible to tell whether they were going at a rate of seventy miles an hour or twenty. The multiplication of fast trains, however, is a thing to be deplored and encouraged, and the railroad authorities are wise to make them as fast as they can within reasonable limits of thoroughness and precaution.

Mrs. H. C. Rice

of Milford, N.H., says she suffered greatly from a complication of diseases of female weakness and liver and kidney troubles. She was treated by Dr. J. L. Hale, the most prominent medical man known. Twenty-five and fifty cents per package at Power & Hey's, Druggists.

INDIANS merchants have been deluged recently with green goods circulars.

Ordering in Pennyweise.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Jewesses who arrived in New York on the steamship Gælic, and a number of other prominent Cincinnati physicians who have examined the child have no knowledge of a case that furnishes a parallel.

The child is the first of the kind of record, and for lack of a better name the physicians have pronounced it "albunemera."

It is thought to be a dropical affection, resulting from an attack of fever.

It is to be hoped that it will be noticed by the child's parents until the more startling developments follow.

ALBUMENERA.

A Child's Life Sustained by Absorption.

One of the Most Remarkable Medical Cases on Record.

The Little Patient in Danger of Starving—But Corn Packed Around Its Body and for Three Months the Child Has Lived Without Food.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—The strange case of 5-year-old Baby Wessel, of 111 Fairfield avenue, Dayton, Ky., has attracted the attention of the physicians of this city. The child was taken sick last October, and has been under the care of Dr. C. R. Thompson, a member of the Association, who has a son of the same age.

The child refused to eat, and her skin became covered with a number of small, red rings and her father, G. A. Wessel, who is a mail agent, running between here and Chicago, laid off one trip to take her to Dr. Barnardoff, of Bellevue.

The physician was puzzled over the boy's condition but prescribed some simple remedies.

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